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The
**LONGFIELD
IRIS
FARM**



PAUL H. COOK

E.B. WILLIAMSON

BLUFFTON. INDIANA
1928



IN SMALL CLUMPS OR LARGE MASSES IRIS GIVE ABUNDANTLY ANY COLOR DESIRED
(From A Photograph by Mr. Samuel L. Earle)

INTRODUCTION AND TERMS (Please Read Carefully)

PRICES in this catalogue supplant those in all previous catalogues and price lists. Unless otherwise indicated prices are for single plants delivered to the customer. Six plants of the same variety will be furnished for five times the price of a single plant. On orders amounting to \$25 or more a discount of 10% will be allowed. **We have no wholesale or trade lists.**

The size, quality and labelling of every plant is guaranteed satisfactory to the customer. If there is any complaint when plants are received, do not return them but give them the best possible treatment you can and write us at once indicating the adjustment desired. We never send out substitutes unless requested to do so.

We cannot too strongly recommend July and August planting. It is then that plants are at full size and in the best condition for moving, insuring typical blooms at the earliest possible date. Let us ship during July or August, on the date selected by us, so we can give you the best possible value. Our business depends on your good-will and approval. Experience has shown us that July and August plantings do the best. Our methods of packing insure the delivery to you of a vigorous plant with unimpaired vitality, ready to start at once into the autumnal growth which fixes the plant in the ground before winter. **We have therefore decided that we can fill orders only after our flowering period in June, and not later than November first.**

Making the best use of Iris in your garden is a matter which can be learned only by experience and observation. It is so much a matter of individuality and personality—yours and your garden and your Iris—that we believe advice from someone not acquainted with these factors is worse than useless. In fact, it is as impractical as medical diagnosis by mail. Even in as simple a matter as time of blooming it is difficult to be accurate for any other locality than one's own—and in a given locality varieties differ more or less from year to year not only in time of blooming but in relation to each other.

Brief directions for planting are given on the reverse of the duplicate order sheet in this catalogue. Fuller details are contained in our 1925 catalogue of which we have had a second printing. We shall be glad to furnish these at cost which is 10 cents a copy.

PRIORITY AND SURVIVAL

JUST for the purposes of the present discussion let us assume the truth of the Darwinian theory with all its horrid implications. And suppose farther that the Olympians had a Cosmic Organic Society with judges to pass sentence on the products of evolution much as some of us pass sentence today on new varieties of flowers—only the Olympian judges' decisions were final. Then the first man came blundering on the scene and the judges took him in hand. One judge said he looked too much like his grandma perched in a nearby tree and another said his chin was scarcely distinct. So he was sent to the compost heap over in Macedonia and the human race never got a start.

The date of introduction and the introducer, in a few years, means a very little to the historian, and nothing at all to the flower grower interested in using the best plant for his purpose. What varieties of oats and wheat, and of bacon and eggs did you eat this morning for breakfast, and who produced them and when? Who first diagnosed appendicitis and built the first internal combustion engine? What chance then has the introducer of a new variety of some plant among all the thousands of introductions? But the new variety itself may interest us, just as some day we may take an active interest in appendicitis. A new variety of food plant may mean the very existence of many people. It is obvious that intrinsic value and not priority of introduction will insure its survival regardless of how nearly alike it is to other and superseded varieties.

There have been repeated complaints of the endless flood of new introductions of many plants, and new introductions of Iris, especially Pogoniris, have had their full share. The past fifteen or twenty years have seen a great deal of interest in Iris breeding, probably now at its height, and another decade or two may witness a decline, possibly as swift as the rise, unless some new breaks appear in the meantime. It is during such a period of widespread interest in a plant that the flood of new introductions appears, so there is nothing surprising or deplorable in the iris situation today. Quite otherwise, unless inertia of breeders or selfish interest of commercial dealers or both prevent these new varieties getting a proper try-out.

It is obvious that there is a positive relation between the distribution of a variety and its opportunity for survival. Confined

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

to a single garden or the gardens of a single city it might suffer an undeserved oblivion from which a wider distribution might have saved it. We can see that if future generations are to have the best results of our intense activities as plant breeders now we are all interested in the widest possible distribution of all varieties produced. No one can tell, when we are in the height of our activities, which variety is better or best—the one "too near" now may have a vigor or an adaptability to varying climatic conditions that will insure its survival—if it is given the chance to prove its worth. That is the main thing, and wide distribution alone can give it this chance.

The commercial breeder can be trusted to do all in his power to give his varieties the widest possible distribution. But in the flood of new things brought out by many breeders his efforts meet with a limited success due to a natural reaction by more or less confused and often sadly disappointed purchasers. Without purchasers wide distribution is accidental or impossible. Large and purely commercial houses are necessarily conservative in their listings and confine their offerings to standard and popular varieties. This adds to the difficulty of distributing newer things since the larger number of purchasers deal only with the large commercial firms.

Test gardens and public parks are valuable agencies for the distribution of new varieties. And city garden clubs could do valuable work in this matter. If a long list of newer iris was prepared by a garden club and from this members would select their purchases, duplicating as little as possible, or, if allotments were made by the chairman or a committee, a great many iris could be brought into that city for study by all the club members at no more expense, and probably with as desirable results in each individual garden, as under the usual present system where each member of the club rushes to buy "Sumptuusim" as soon as she reads a glowing account of it in her favorite garden magazine. With purchases for a few years of many new things each member could, from a study of iris in her own city, intelligently select those jewels she wanted for her own garden, and obtain many of them doubtless by exchange.

This suggestion is not made to enrich iris breeders. If carried out to the fullest possible extent it could hardly have that desirable and beneficial effect. But every breeder hopes that among his productions there may, the fates being kind, be one growing in a garden, years long after he has been forgotten, about which some dewy morning a mother and her children may be gathered, awed and inspired by the opalescent beauty of so simple a thing as a newly opened flower.

MIXED POGONIRIS SEEDLINGS

PLEASE read carefully so you are sure you understand the conditions under which we can supply these seedlings. Our demand for them is greater than the available supply, and orders will be filled in sequence. We cannot tell until after the digging season how many lots we can supply so we cannot notify you of the filling of your order, or our inability to supply the plants until that time. Hence our acceptances of orders for these plants carry this condition.

These seedlings are all dug during one week in June. After that week we cannot furnish seedlings until the next June.

100 Plants in Not Less than 50 Varieties, \$5.00, Express Charges Collect.

We wish to impress on you the fact that these baskets of mixed seedlings contain only seedling plants and no plants of any named variety. Hence, in many cases there are no two plants alike in any one basket. We can give no assurance as to what colors will predominate in any basket, though we use every effort to dig from various blocks of seedlings so as to include as great and striking a variation as possible. Because of certain details in digging and sorting seedlings, which cannot be briefly described, it is impossible to vary these baskets in any particular. They are all as nearly alike as we can prepare them, but please remember that the baskets sent out during one year are no criterion by which to judge the baskets of any other year. Our seedlings vary from year to year due to shifts in breeding. Some years we have been able to put more than 100 plants in a basket; another year the number has been strictly limited to 100. We agree to furnish 100 seedlings in not less than 50 varieties—if material permits we do better than that—some years much better, and some years no more than our agreement. In ordering designate this collection as **LOT A**.

Twenty-five Selected Seedlings All Different, \$5.00 Charges Prepaid

Each year we select from our seedlings for observation a much larger number, of course, than we ultimately name and introduce. These selected plants are grown several years. They are all beautiful and meritorious, but are often too near other varieties to warrant introduction. We will furnish 25 of these plants, all different, for \$5.00, charges prepaid. If you are not interested in named varieties but wish something different and beautiful you will find this selection of 25 seedlings at this price satisfactory in every way. In ordering designate this collection as **LOT B**.

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

LONGFIELD INTRODUCTIONS

Anosia (Williamson 1925). Tall Bearded. A rich bicolor with brown standards and purple falls. Free flowering. A good garden Iris - - - - - \$1.00

Argynnис (Williamson 1925). Tall Bearded. A tall and distinct Iris of Variegata coloring. Standards strontian yellow delicately shaded aniline yellow; the falls a solid dark violet carmine without reticulation. Beard yellow. Large flowers carried gracefully on slender stalks forty inches high. This variety has been given an award of merit by The American Iris Society. \$1.00

Avatar (Williamson 1927). Tall Bearded. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 5-9 flowers. Flower large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Light Heliotrope-Gray, margined and shading out at base to yellow. Falls flaring; spatulate; haft wide; Pansy Violet; haft yellow; tinged and brown veined; beard orange. Style branches light yellow; crests and along the center Light Heliotrope-Gray. This is a stately Iris. Perhaps its greatest charm is due to the yellow glow which suffuses the flower as though it were lighted from within. - - - - - \$5.00

Brenthis (Williamson 1927). Tall Bearded. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched 6-12 flowers. Foliage tall and erect, purple tinged at base. Flower medium to large, about 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Lavender-Violet, tinged and spotted yellow at base. Falls flaring; wedge-shaped; Pansy-Violet, at base white tinged with yellow and veined brown; beard orange. Style branches light pale yellow, crests and along the center, light blue. Foliage remarkably tall and erect, forming a fine garden clump. The flowers endure sun, wind and rain unusually well, and the flowering season is unusually long. Plant very healthy and vigorous. This variety flowered first for us in 1922, and since that year it has been seen and admired by many persons who have asked us to name and distribute it. - - - - - \$1.50

Chalcedony (Williamson No. 74, 1928). Tall Bearded. Height 38 inches, branches high, flowers well spaced, 7 flowers. Flowers medium to large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 3 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Vinaceous Gray, shading to Old Gold at claw, with diffuse Maroon reticulations. Falls straight hanging, wedge shaped; Light Amparo Purple shading to Vinaceous Gray at the margin; haft to beyond the level of the beard, pale yellow, veined with Old Gold and diffuse Maroon; beard bright yellow. Style branches Pale Chalcedony Yellow; Vinaceous Gray along the mid-line. A distinct and refined flower giving a blended effect of pinkish lavender and light yellow. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Edna Engeler. We have carried it in our garden for years and long observation confirms the opinion of qualified critics that it merits introduction. - - - - - \$5.00

Cinnabar (Williamson No. 208, 1928). Tall Bearded. Seedling No. 90 (a small variegata blend) X mixed pollen. Height 42 inches, stalk well branched, 8 flowers. Flowers medium to large, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; very broadly obovate; Violet Purple shading to copper at claw, Maroon veined. Falls flaring; broadly wedge shaped; Cotinga Purple, haft pale light yellowish at the extreme base, with Maroon veining; beard yellow. Style branches yellow, center and crests Pale Amparo Purple. Gen-

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

eral effect of flower, in mass rich dark red of one tone, but a bicolor, due to the heavy velvety falls. This variety flowered first in 1923. We believe it will prove very popular with those who like the darker varieties. - - - \$10.00

Colias (Williamson 1925). Tall Bearded. A three-foot yellow self. Pleasing blooms that carry well in the garden. - - - - \$1.00

Dolly Madison (Williamson 1927). **H. M. A. I. S.** Tall Bearded. Lent A. Williamson X mixed pollen. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched, 7-11 flowers.



Flowers large, 4½ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; very broadly obovate; Mauvette shading out to yellow at base. Falls flaring; very broadly wedge shaped; Lilac, haft golden tinged and Maroon veined; beard bright orange. Style branches Mauvette, sides yellow. One day Mr. Harry F. Little, Mr. G. A. Stevens and the Longfield Iris Farm were kicking (literally) around together and someone suggested that, since No. 252 seemed to suggest Quaker Lady to everyone, it should be named for a Quakeress. And Mr. Stevens at once stated that Dolly Madison was a Quakeress and that it was a nice name, too. This Iris flowered first in 1923. It is free flowering and vigorous in growth and has been admired without exception by all who have seen it. We believe it will become one of the most popular of all Irises. It has a distinction of carriage and form that will appeal to all Iris lovers. We have raised many thousand seedlings with Lent A. Williamson as seed parent, and of these we have under observation at the present time about 100 varieties. Dolly Madison is our first introduction from this series. - - - - - \$25.00

Dorothea K. Williamson (Williamson 1918). A hybrid of the beardless species Fulva and Foliosa. Large velvety flowers of the most vivid purple. Thirty inches. Generally considered one of the very finest of the beardless Irises. Fine as a cut flower. We will furnish this variety for April or late fall delivery. It requires a moister situation than bearded Iris. - - - - \$0.75

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

Geo. J. Tribulet (Williamson 1926). Tall Bearded. A magnificent deep purple Iris. Standards Nigrosin Violet; falls velvety blackish red purple. Flowers of perfect form borne freely on splendidly proportioned stems forty inches tall. Fine in every way. - - - - - \$5.00

Grapta (Williamson 1925). Tall Bearded. Toast brown standards and reddish brown falls. Flowers of distinct color on two-foot stems. - - - \$1.00

Griselda (Williamson No. 214, 1928). Tall Bearded. Azure X mixed pollen. Height 38 inches, stems stiff, flowers crowded, 5 flowers. Flowers large, 5



inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped, very broad ob-ovate, Vinaceous Gray, shading out to a paler margin, and at claw to Old Gold with few purple veins. Falls flaring to straight hanging; wedge shaped; Raisin Purple, shading out at margin to Vinaceous Gray; haft white and pale yellow; Maroon and purple veined; beard orange. Style branches Old Gold with center and crest the colors of the standard. A large distinct rich bicolor, marred by poor branching and crowded stems. It is suggestive of some of the Dominion race of seedlings and flowered first in 1923. The name for this variety was suggested by Mrs. Edna Engeler. - - - \$4.00

Grisette (Williamson No. 335, 1928). Tall Bearded. Mme. Cheri X mixed pollen. Height 34 inches, stalk well branched. Flowers medium to large, smooth and formal. Standards Walnut Brown, shot with the Manganese Violet of the falls. Described and rated 8.5 by Mr. Sturtevant in 1924, who found its distinction in its silky tones with the standards darker than the falls, suggesting a rich Quaker Lady or Steepway. We believe the individuality and beauty of this variety will appeal to Iris lovers generally. We were offered \$250.00 for the plant when it first flowered in 1924. The name was suggested by Mrs. Edna Engeler. - - - - - \$5.00

Hesperia (Williamson 1926). Tall Bearded. Standards light drab; falls a solid blackish red purple flushed amber. A free flowering and striking bicolor. \$2.00

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

Hyacinthus (Williamson No. 216, 1928). Tall Bearded. Arnols X mixed pollen. Height 36 inches. Stems stiff, crowded, 6 flowers. Flowers large, 5 inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Vinaceous Lilac, shading to Old Gold at claw, with Maroon veins. Falls flaring to straight hanging; very broad; wedge shaped; Rood's Violet, slightly paler at margin; haft largely Old Gold, veined Maroon; beard bright orange. Style branches largely Old Gold; center narrowly, and crests shaded with Vinaceous Lilac. A large distinct rich reddish bicolor, somewhat suggesting its seed parent, Arnols. This variety flowered first in 1923. Like many of the large flowered varieties the stem is stiff and not as well branched as it should be, but such varieties have at least the merit of keeping their flowers in the air and off the ground in all weathers. Such a habit is probably to be preferred to a well branched stem that seldom remains upright throughout its flowering period. The ideal of course is the well branched and sufficiently rigid stem—a none too common combination when the flowers are large. - - - - - \$4.00

Hydromel (Williamson No. 10, 1928). Tall Bearded. Height 30 inches, growth and habit of the Dominion type, but better branched. Flowers of medium size, bicolor (suggesting an unusually brilliant Dr. Bernice) Yellow Ochre and Victoria Lake. A rich colored and distinct variegata of good form, in which the falls, under the microscope, are more velvety in texture than Dominion. This variety was described in 1924 by Mr. Sturtevant, who rated it at 8-plus. We have had it in our garden for fifteen years or more. The name was suggested by Mrs. Edna Engeler. - - - - - \$2.00

Jane Williamson (Williamson No. 211, 1928). Tall Bearded. Parc de Neuilly X mixed pollen. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 12 flowers. Flowers medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; bright Vinaceous Lilac shading out to metallic Old Gold before the claw, which is Maroon veined. Falls flaring; wedge shaped, same color as standards, very slightly deeper, veined the entire length with Old Gold; haft and beyond the level of the beard pale yellowish, overlaid and veined with Old Gold and Maroon; beard bright orange. Style branches Old Gold, the center pale violet, crest mottled with the colors of the standards. General effect a pink pastel, in sunlight glowing with iridescent colors. This variety flowered first in 1923. Every year since then we have noted it as the most beautiful pastel we knew. The daughter, Jane Williamson, for whom it is named, was eight years old when the seed which produced it was raised. It is possible she collected the pollen used on Parc de Neuilly, as she was a busy helper in the garden at that early date. - - - - - \$7.50

Katharine McFarland (Spitzer 1926). Tall Bearded. Grown by Professor George Spitzer, W. Lafayette, Indiana. Standards Mulberry Purple, somewhat lighter Hyacinth Violet at base and lower edge. Falls rich velvety blackish purple, shading to a darker purple. Beard orange. Exceptional substance, especially the falls. Height 36 inches, good firm erect stalk, to support the flowers. Shape and size of flower similar to Parc de Neuilly, falls slightly larger. Falls flaring at an angle of 30 degrees from stem; 6 buds, 5 on branches well spaced and balanced, 24 inches from base of lower branch to top of top flower. This Iris is the only one of the many seedlings raised by Professor Spitzer that he intends naming. He has kindly turned the stock over to us to distribute. The description of the variety was made by Professor H. S. Jackson. - - - - - \$10.00

Lerome (Williamson 1927). Tall Bearded. Sherwin Wright X mixed pollen. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 5-8 flowers. Flower medium large, $3\frac{1}{2}$

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Argyle Purple, shading to yellow at claw. Falls flaring; spatulate; Dahlia Purple, shading out to paler at the margin; haft tinged with yellowish, brown veined; beard yellow. Style branches light yellow; crests and along the center light Argyle Purple. A vigorous free flowering variety with the same seed parent as Geo. J. Tribolet; lighter and redder than that variety. - - - - \$1.00

Lent A. Williamson (Williamson 1918). Tall Bearded. Early mid-season. Standards very broad, campanula violet; falls broad and drooping, velvety



violet purple. Beard yellow. Large flowers of exceptional substance on stout stems three and one-half feet high. Extremely vigorous in growth. - \$0.50

Lycaea (Williamson 1925). Tall Bearded. A particularly pleasing Amoena. White standards and deep purple falls in strong contrast. - - - \$1.00

Mary Williamson (Williamson 1921). Tall Bearded. Standards white; flaring falls, purple with wide white border. Flowers of medium size on slender thirty-inch stems. No Iris has more individuality than this variety. Always admired and stock always short. - - - - - \$1.50

Nathalis (Williamson 1927).. Tall Bearded. Height 3 feet, stalk well branched, 6-10 flowers. Flower medium size, 4 inches high, 3½ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Pale Hortense Violet, shading to yellow at base. Falls straight hanging; spatulate; Pale Amparo Purple, shading to very light yellowish, with Maroon veins, at the base; beard yellow. Style branches dull pale yellow; crests and mid-line similar to but paler than the standards. Almost a self, pinkish in general effect, very vigorous and free flowering. Our opinion that this is a desirable and attractive garden Iris has been confirmed by many visitors and customers who have purchased it under number. - - - - - - - - - - - \$1.00

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

Onyx (Williamson No. 217, 1928). Tall Bearded. Koya X mixed pollen. Height 34 inches, well branched, 8 flowers. Flowers moderate, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; margins ruffled; nearly white at center, deepening to Picric Yellow at margin; bright Maroon veins at claw. Falls flaring; wedge shaped; margins ruffled; Rood's Violet, extreme margin paler; haft nearly white, veined with Rood's Violet and Maroon; beard orange. Style branches colored like standards. A very graceful and attractive variety which may be classified either as a very pale Variegata or as an Amoena. This variety has unusual and surprising carrying qualities for an Iris of its general color. At close range it is a delicate and beautiful thing. The name was suggested by Mrs. Edna Engeler. - \$5.00

Rhea (Williamson No. 355, 1928). Tall Bearded. Isoline X mixed pollen. Height 36 inches, stalk well branched. Flowers large, similar in size and form to those of Isoline. Standards Light Lobelia. Falls Pansy Violet with tawny haft. Darker than Isoline and a vigorous doer with all of Isoline's stateliness. Rated by Mr. Sturtevant in 1924 at 8.8. - - - \$3.00

Silver Ribbon (Williamson 1926). Tall Bearded. Heavy textured blooms on stout stems 30 inches high. Flowers nearly self-colored, standards Light Mallow Purple, falls Mallow Purple, a pale band down the center of each fall. Prominent orange beard. Exceptional substance and carrying quality for a pink Iris, the large flowers showing up at a great distance. - \$2.00

Sordida (Williamson No. 1, 1928). Tall Bearded. Height 30 inches, stalk well branched, 11 flowers. Flower rather open, standards narrow. Standards Massicot Yellow shading into amber yellow at base. Falls horizontal; Ocher Red in region at end of beard, followed by a central area of Bishop's Purple which shades out at once towards the margin through Light Lobelia Violet to Pale Lobelia Violet. This Iris is a nondescript in color and is not pleasing in form; the name is fairly descriptive. It neither brings a wonderful new color into our Iris gardens nor does it fill a long felt want in height. It is not even the crowning realization of the Iris breeder's hopes deferred. It will appeal, however, to those connoisseurs who find "something of beauty" in Lord Grey and who include Zwanenburg among the world's twenty-five best Iris. And yet two widely known friends, who are otherwise most discriminating Iris critics, have kept it growing in their gardens for years—and still like it. **De gustibus non est disputandum.** Stock limited; price each, while they last - - - - - \$1.00

Terias (Williamson 1925). Tall Bearded. Medium sized flowers of deep coppery pink, carried in profusion on three-foot stems. Distinct and good. \$1.00

Thecla (Williamson 1925). Tall Bearded. A vigorous Iris bearing its beautiful flowers in the greatest profusion. Standards bright clear mauve; the spreading falls purple. Resembles Cordelia and Monsignor, but freer and of more pleasing form and brighter color. - - - - - \$0.50

Vesper Gold (Williamson 1927). H. M. A. I. S. Tall Bearded. Pocahontas X mixed pollen. Height 40 inches, stalk high but well branched, 5-9 flowers. Flower medium size, 3½ inches high and 5 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Baryta Yellow, shading to pale Empire at the margins and deep Empire at the base, the whole suffused with violaceous reflections. Falls flaring; wedge shaped; same color as standards, darker at the haft with golden and maroon veining; beard bright orange. Style branches same as petals. This Iris flowered first in 1924 when it was immediately detected

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

by Mr. Sturtevant. The name was kindly suggested by Mr. E. G. Lapham. We believe this Iris is the most rapid growing Pogoniris we have ever had in our gardens. Planted as a seed in the fall of 1922, the plant of 1924 was divided into thirteen parts, all of which grew. The flower is distinct and beautiful. - - - - - \$7.50

Yellow Rail (Williamson 1927). Tall Bearded. Height 28 inches, stalk well branched, 6-8 flowers. Flower medium size, 3 inches high and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Lemon Yellow. Falls horizontal to flaring; spatulate; white at base with Maroon veins, shaded from the margin in and speckled with Lemon Chrome; beard yellow. Style branches yellow. Montezuma type, very vigorous and floriferous. The vegetation is very rank and lush, growing well up among the flowers. More than any other Pogoniris we know, it suggests swamp or marsh vegetation and this, combined with its color, has suggested its name—that of one of our marsh birds. It should prove attractive about the dry margins of cemented pools. - - - - - \$1.00

Zingara (Williamson No. 9, 1928). Tall Bearded. Height 24 inches, well branched, 7 flowers. Flowers small, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches high and 3 inches wide. Standards arching cupped; obovate; Deep Chrome; Maroon spotted at claw. Falls flaring; wedge shaped; underlying color same as standards; heavily overlaid and veined with Ox-blood Red; haft Deep Chrome, reticulated with Ox-blood Red; beard bright orange. Style branches same color as standards. General color effect a distinct orange tone, not approached by any other Variegata. Its low growing habit gives it value for edging purposes. It has been greatly admired in our gardens for many years, and has been widely distributed as Williamson No. 9. The name, suggested by Mr. Sam Burchfield, is that of Balkan Gypsies, who are partial to orange in their dress. - - - - - \$1.00



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

GENERAL LIST OF IRIS 1928

Preceding the name of the variety we give the American Iris Society's symposium rating; the name of the originator of the variety and the year of introduction follow:

Abenda (Perry 1923). A tall bicolor. Rosy crimson suffused bronze. \$1.00

83. **Afterglow (Sturtevant 1917).** A blending of the lavender of Pallida Dalmatica and the yellow of Aurea. Large flowers of soft grayish lavender shading to pinard yellow through the center. Three and one-half feet. A thrifty grower and dependable bloomer. Good. - - - \$0.35

89. **Alcazar (Vilmorin 1910).** Standards mauve; falls deep reddish purple; the whole flower strongly bronzed. Of the largest size, tall and fine. - \$0.35

Aliquippa (Hall 1924). Good sized flower of pale massicot yellow with luminous center of deeper coloring. Fine, erect habit, vigorous growth, and very free flowering. Makes a most attractive light yellow garden effect. 34 inches. (Introducer's description). - - - \$6.00

78. **Amas.** A large flowered species from Asia Minor. Broad but somewhat floppy standards of iridescent blue; falls smooth violet. Branched stems thirty inches high. Early. - - - - \$0.25

94. **Ambassadeur (Vilmorin 1920).** Standards bronzy violet; falls velvety carmine purple. Flowers of great substance on strong stems three feet high. One of the world's finest Irises. - - - - \$1.00

83. **Ambigu (Vilmorin 1916).** A richly colored flower of smoky red purple. Twenty-four inches. - - - - - \$0.50

Amerind (Andrews 1926). Metallic bronze in nearly a self color, the standards slightly more golden than the falls. Stems low-branched, nearly four feet tall, carrying ten to twelve flowers of large size and excellent substance. A plant and flower which attracts from a distance, and which bears inspection. Exceedingly vigorous, with ample foliage, increases well and has a long blooming season from midseason to very late. (Introducer's description). - - - - - \$10.00

84. **Anna Farr (Farr 1913).** A beautiful white Iris of splendid form and substance, the standards and falls delicately margined pale blue. Thirty-six inches. - - - - - \$0.75

77. **Anne Leslie (Sturtevant 1918).** Standards white delicately tinted rose; falls dahlia carmine with showy orange beard. Not a large flower but a striking color combination. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.50

86. **Ann Page (Hort 1919).** An excellent and outstanding variety. Very large flowers of fine form, self colored lavender blue. Three and one-half feet. - - - - - \$2.00

Anosia (Williamson 1925). See Page 5.

83. **Archeveque (Vilmorin 1911).** A richly colored Iris fine in clump or mass. Standards violet; falls a deep violet purple. Neither large nor tall but a general favorite on account of its fine coloring. Two feet. - \$0.25

Brief Directions for Planting and Caring for Bearded Iris

Sweet, well-drained soil, free of roots of other plants, preferably with some lime, and all the sunshine possible. No fresh manure, no tree leaves; clean, shallow cultivation and no litter or mulch about the plants from early spring until the ground freezes in the fall. A light winter mulch of corn fodder or straw, brought up about the plants, rather than thrown on them, is beneficial but is not necessary except for plants recently planted and not well established. Bonemeal is a satisfactory fertilizer. Well rotted manure may be used if well spaded under, so there is no humus in contact with the rhizomes. Wood ashes may be used freely.

A plant ready for planting consists of 3 essential parts—the leaves, the rhizome (often mistakenly called bulb), and the roots. Drying does not injure the leaves or rhizomes, but kills the roots. See that they do not dry out; if the soil is dry at planting time, fill the trench or hole with water and after it has soaked into the ground, spread the roots over the moist surface and draw soil over them, tramping it down firmly and covering with loose soil. The rhizome should be just below or at the surface and should be held firmly in place if the soil has been properly packed over the roots.

Rarely, due to high temperatures and humidity, slimy bacterial decay will attack the leaves and rhizomes of plants in transit. When such plants are received wipe off all the moist and decayed parts with a rag or ball of paper, and dust the base of the leaves and the rhizome thoroughly with powdered gypsum or plaster of paris. Do not, in doing this, allow the roots to become dry. Plant at once with the upper surface of the rhizome exposed to sun and air. Keep plant under observation to see disease is checked. If the disease progresses, treat as directed for root rot.

Root Rot. The name is descriptive. Give a gentle pull to adjacent leaves to see if the disease has spread beyond the area you have detected. Scrape out all disease and softened tissue and pack the cavity with powdered gypsum. Scatter gypsum on the ground about the diseased area until the surface is white. Examine the plant from day to day to see the disease is checked.

Mustard Seed Fungus. Work gypsum into the soil to the depth of half an inch and scatter on the surface until it is white.

Root Borer. (1) Clean the garden thoroughly of all litter and old Iris leaves as early in the spring as possible. Burn this litter. (2) After vigorous leaf growth is established in the spring watch for evidence of borer attacks and cut off the leaves below the point where the borer is working; drop the leaves in a tight bottomed basket or bucket and burn them, or bury them in a well-packed grave. (3) Dig plants immediately after flowering, trim leaves down to a 3-6 inch fan, burn or bury all leaves and discarded bits of rhizomes. When trimming plants look carefully for borers. Lay plants on cool (earthen or cement) floor and keep moist (cover with moist burlap, old carpet or straw) for about 48 hours. Examine again for borers and replant.

For fuller directions see our 1925 catalogue for sale at 10 cents a copy.

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Make out your order on this page which you are to keep to use as a check when your plants are received. On the reverse of this sheet are brief but valuable suggestions for the planting and care of Iris. When you have this order exactly as you want it, copy it on the opposite order blank, filling in your name and address plainly, and mail it to The Longfield Iris Farm.

Date..... I paid with.....

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM
BLUFFTON, INDIANA

Amount Enclosed \$..... Date.....

Name _____

Street or R. F. D. No.

Post Office..... State.....

Please see reverse of this page and check one of the squares.

No substitutions under any circumstances.

For any variety in my order you cannot furnish, you may substitute one or more similar varieties, the value of the substitution to equal at least one and one-half times the value of the plant I ordered.

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

Argentina (Mohr 1924). A tall white Iris of unusual size and height. \$5.00

Argynnis (Williamson 1925). See Page 5.

92. **Asia (Yeld 1920).** Standards pale lavender suffused yellow at base, falls light lavender violet somewhat paler at margins. This description does not do the flower justice. Asia is one of the most beautiful of the lighter blends, and the large flowers are carried on tall strong stems. - - - - - \$3.00

Atroviolacea. A dwarf bearded variety flowering in April. Standards and falls deep violet. Six inches. The first bearded Iris to bloom. - - - \$0.25

74. **Aurea (Jacques 1830).** Clear chrome yellow throughout both standards and falls. Flowers of good form on stems twenty-four to thirty inches high. \$0.25

Avatar (Williamson 1927). See Page 5.

80. **Azure (Bliss 1918).** Standards lavender blue; falls deep blue purple. The general effect is one of rich clear blue. Three feet. - - - \$0.25

Azorea. A dwarf bearded Iris with flowers of soft lavender blue. Blooms early in May. Entire plant very dwarf. \$0.35

94. **Ballerine (Vilmorin 1920).** Standards clear light blue; falls a deeper blue. Very large sweet scented flowers on fine tall stems. Certainly one of the finest varieties in the great class of lavender bicolors. Forty inches. \$1.00

79. **Benbow (Bliss 1917).** Self colored flowers of deep violet blue on stems three feet high. - - - - - \$0.50

Benrimo (Perry 1923). Tall cypriana hybrid. Standards blue; falls light purple. - - - - - \$1.00

77. **Black Prince (Perry 1900).** Erect standards of lavender violet; falls dark velvety violet. Growth weak. One of the latest varieties. - \$0.75

83. **Blue Bird (Bliss 1919).** Flowers of good form and of decided blue tone. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.50



THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

67. **Blue Boy (Foster 1913).** An early flowering semi-dwarf Iris, of a distinct shade of blue and with a blue beard. Twelve to fifteen inches. - \$0.35

71. **Blue Jay (Farr 1913).** An Iris giving a splendid deep blue effect in mass. Individual flowers of rather small size but of good form; standards a medium shade and falls a deep shade of clear violet blue. A late bloomer. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.25

72. **Bluet (Sturtevant 1918).** Flowers self colored pale blue. Fine in clump or mass. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.30

Brenthis (Williamson 1927). See Page 5.

85. **B. Y. Morrison (Sturtevant 1918).** Standards pale lavender violet; the flaring falls velvety purple widely bordered lavender. Stalks slender. Thirty inches. A good bicolor, distinct on account of its widely margined falls. - - - - - \$1.00

75. **Caprice (Vilmorin 1904).** Rosy red purple flowers of broad segments and fine form. A thrifty grower and dependable bloomer. Two feet. \$0.25

71. **Celeste (Lemon 1855).** Flowers of clear azure blue with suggestions of clean white throughout. Open flowers carried gracefully on thirty-inch stems. - - - - - \$0.25

Chalcedony (Williamson 1928). See Page 5.

Chartier (Hall 1925). A smooth, clear white with wide, flat segments. The flowers are rather large and of very pleasing appearance. 32 inches. (Introducer's description). - - - - - \$6.00

Cinnabar (Williamson 1928). See Page 5.

86. **Cluny (Vilmorin 1920).** Large flowers of pale lavender violet. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.50

Colias (Williamson 1925). See Page 6.

80. **Col. Candelot (Millet 1907).** Flowers coppery red. Distinct. Three feet. \$0.50

Coppersmith (Shull 1926). Of Ambassadeur type but very distinct, large flowered and tall. Standards Purple Drab to Cinnamon Drab. Falls Mahogany Red reticulations on haft passing to solid Indian Lake, Dahlia Carmine and Schoenfeldt's Purple, a rich red velvet in the sun. Flower of heavy substance, fine flaring form and exceptional finish. (Introducer's description). - - - - - \$8.00

Conquistador (Mohr 1923). A very tall vigorous plant with fine foliage and very large deep mauve to light violet flowers. The size and height make it an outstanding feature in our garden. Very vigorous. One of Mr. Mohr's favorites. (Introducer's description). - - - - - \$2.00

83. **Corrida (Millet 19).** Flowers of medium size self colored light blue. Fine. - - - - - \$0.50

84. **Cretonne (Bliss 1919).** Standards pale violet purple; falls violet red; the whole flower strongly bronzed. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.25

79. **Crimson King.** This Iris has flowers of the same rich deep purple coloring as Kochii, but the flowers are larger, the stalks taller and the growth more open. Very good. - - - - - \$0.25

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

87. **Crusader** (Foster 1913). Large flowers of exceptional substance and a most satisfying violet blue color. Forty inches. Growth only moderate, but one of the finest blue Irises. - - - - - \$0.50

Cygnets (Sturtevant 1922). A distinct Plicata. Delicate purple markings on palest yellow ground. Three feet. - - - - - \$2.00



68. **Darius** (Parker 1873). Standards clear yellow; falls pale lavender lilac fading to white at edge. A distinct color combination carrying especially well in mass. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.25

Dejah (Perry 1923). Tall free flowering blue purple. - - - - - \$1.00

82. **Delicatissima** (Millet 1914). A delicate and beautiful lilac self. Flowers of excellent substance. Three feet. - - - - - \$1.00

69. **Demi-Deuil** (Denis 1912). A heavily marked purple plicata. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.25

Deucalion (Perry 1923). Standards blended apricot and rose; falls red purple. - - - - - \$1.00

83. **Dimity** (Bliss 1919). Standards white margined and suffused pale blue; falls white, veined at haft. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.50

Dolly Madison (Williamson 1927). See Page 6.

Dorothea K. Williamson (Williamson 1918). See Page 6.

82. **Drake** (Bliss 1919). A free flowering pallida of a medium shade of lavender. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.25

85. **Dream** (Sturtevant 1918). Standards and falls a clear near pink. Three-foot stems carry many flowers of fine form. One of the very best of the "pink" Irises. - - - - - \$0.75

Duke of Bedford (Bliss 1922). A fine Iris of the Dominion race with well formed flowers of great substance. It is a rich deep violet purple, almost a self, very velvety and brilliant. Beard orange, stalks low and widely branched. Vigorous. - - - - - \$12.50

Duke of York (Perry 1923). Splendid tall violet blue self. - - - - - \$1.00

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

Duquesne (Hall 1923).	Standards manganese violet; falls rich velvety prune purple; yellow beard. Well finished, finely formed flower, with distinctive and elegant color contrast. Late bloomer.	\$2.50
Eden Phillpotts (Perry 1923).	Large flowers of a uniform shade of lavender blue. Early and free.	\$1.00
86. Edouard Michel (Verdier 1904).	Standards and falls somewhat ruffled, a distinct shade of rosy red. Large flowers of rather frail texture on three-foot stems. Of unsurpassed color but unfortunately the plant is not of the strongest growth.	\$0.50
E. H. Jenkins (Bliss 1919).	Large flowers of two shades of lavender blue on tall low-branched stems. Forty-two inches.	\$0.50
Emperor.	A beautiful beardless Iris of the Siberica group. Flowers deep violet blue.	\$1.00
Elsinore (Hall 1925).	Primrose yellow, the standards and falls more or less bordered with veronica purple. A charming flower of delicate coloring. 34 inches. (Introducer's description).	\$6.00
81. Empress (Caparne 1901).	An intermediate, blooming just before the tall varieties. Large flowers of pale creamy yellow. Fine. Two feet.	\$0.35
Etta (Caparne 1901).	Creamy yellow self. Early.	\$0.25
80. Fairy (Kennicott 1905).	Medium sized flowers on tall stems. Standards and falls white narrowly margined pale blue. Fragrant. Three feet. A popular variety.	\$0.25
Feronia (Perry 1923).	Standards rosy bronze; falls old rose heavily lined madder crimson.	\$0.50
Firmament (Groschner 1920).	A very early variety having large blooms of two shades of lavender blue. Two feet.	\$0.25
76. Florentina.	The fragrant early flowering Iris common everywhere. Standards and falls white tinged lavender. Thirty inches. Makes a beautiful clump and always dependable.	\$0.25
Foliosa.	A native beardless Iris. Large flowers of violet blue carried very close to the ground on short angular stems.	\$0.50
75. Fro (Goos and Koenneman 1910).	Standards deep golden yellow; falls bright reddish chestnut. Thirty inches. One of the brightest and best of the Variegata varieties.	\$0.35
Fulva.	A beardless Iris from the southern United States. Flat flowers of brick red on upright stems fifteen to eighteen inches high.	\$0.50
Geo. J. Tribolet (Williamson 1926).	See Page 7.	
Geo. Yeld (Perry 1923).	Standards bright apricot shaded rose; falls rose crimson edged buff. Large flowers on stout branching stems.	\$3.00
89. Georgia (Farr 1920).	A beautiful deep pink self. One of the best of the pinks so far produced. Thirty inches.	\$0.50
Ghandi (Burchfield 1924).	A grayish purple bicolor, blooming very late. Flowers of medium size. Three feet.	\$1.50
Gladys Roberts (Perry 1923).	Rosy violet self.	\$0.50

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

Graminea. A low growing beardless Iris with slender grass-like leaves. The plum purple flowers are deliciously scented. We can furnish this species for April or late fall delivery. It requires a moister location than bearded Iris. - - - - - \$0.50

Grapta (Williamson 1925). See Page 7.

85. **Grevin** (Vilmorin 1920). A late deep purple Iris of heavy substance. Free flowering and good. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.50

Griselda (Williamson 1928). See Page 7.

Grisette (Williamson 1928). See Page 7.

70. **Hebe** (1854). Flowers somewhat crowded on stem but one of the most delicate and beautiful of the plicata varieties. Standards and falls white edged clear bright blue. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.25

73. **Her Majesty** (Perry 1903). Standards clear rose pink; falls same color heavily veined crimson. Twenty-four inches. - - - - - \$0.25

88. **Hermione** (Hort 1920). Standards blue purple; falls red purple; orange beard. Tall stems bearing large flowers. - - - - - \$2.00

Hesperia (Williamson 1926). See Page 7.

Hyacinthus (Williamson 1928). See Page 8.

Hydromel (Williamson 1928). See Page 8.

79. **Iris King** (Goos and Koenneman 1907). Standards a clouded yellow; falls rich velvety maroon, bordered yellow. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.35

86. **Isoline** (Vilmorin 1904). Standards pale pinkish buff; falls coppery old rose. The straight hanging falls give the flower a long appearance. Three feet. Fine, but a rather uncertain doer in the north. - - \$0.35

83. **Ivanhoe** (Millet 1911). Flowers grayish blue with yellow suffusion at center. Of decided blue tone. Good. - - - - - \$0.35

Jacinto (Berry 1924). Standards Light Lobelia Violet, falls Ageratum Violet; flower of fair size and attractive symmetry; 4 ft. stem, well branched; a tall pale blend of neutral tone with a pinkish cast. (Introducer's description). - - - - - \$2.50

Jane Williamson (Williamson 1928). See Page 8.

78. **Jeanne d'Arc** (Verdier 1907). Much like Ma Mie. Standards and falls white edged lavender. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.50

Julia Marlowe (Shull 1922). A stately and beautiful flower of Chinese Violet and Raisin Purple giving a choice pink and red effect. Strong stems forty inches tall. - - - - - \$5.00

81. **Juniata** (Farr 1909). Standards and falls a medium shade of rosy lavender. Large flowers on very tall stems. Mid-season to late. One of Farr's best Irises. - - - - - \$0.35

Kalos (Sass 1924). Standards and falls white lightly veined pale rose. Yellow beard. Two feet. - - - - - \$2.50

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

Katharine McFarland (Spitzer 1926). See Page 8.

80. **Kathryn Fryer (Fryer 1917).** Standards dull pale yellow; falls velvety purple red. Large flowers borne freely on sturdy stalks thirty inches high. Very good. - - - - - \$0.50

74. **Kharpot.** An early flowering species from Asia Minor. Standards violet; the straight hanging falls deeper violet. Stalk well branched, thirty inches. Not a free blooming Iris but the large flowers are always welcome in their season. - - - - - \$0.25

76. **Knysna (Bliss 1917).** Standards clear yellow; falls velvety maroon. Free flowering and good. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.25

78. **Kochii.** A wild Iris of southern Europe. Flowers a deep blackish purple. Very rich coloring and a general favorite. Early. Two feet. - - \$0.25

Koya (Sturtevant 1920). Early mid-season. Slightly ruffled flowers of two shades of lavender blue; the haft conspicuously veined. Beard orange. Pleasing flowers freely produced on three-foot stems. - - \$0.35

83. **La Neige (Verdier 1912).** One of the finest white varieties though not large. Standards cupped; falls flaring. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.50

Lady Chas. Allom (Perry 1923). An early variety with fine flowers of deep lavender blue. Good. - - - - - \$1.00

85. **Lady Foster (Foster 1913).** Standards pale, blue; falls lavender violet. Large fragrant flowers of great beauty on three and one-half foot stems. - - - - - \$0.75

90. **Lent A. Williamson (Williamson 1918).** See Page 9.

Lerema (Williamson 1927). See Page 8.

91. **Leverrier (Denis 1917).** Flowers very large; standards lilac purple; falls pansy violet. Of vigorous growth, producing its great blooms on tall widely branched stems. Forty-two inches. - - - - - \$1.50

Lodestar (Hall 1925). Standards lemon chrome; falls velvety claret brown with lemon chrome border. The flowers are of ample size and fine finish with standards of remarkably clear color. 36 inches. (Introducer's description). - - - - - \$6.00

Lord Lamourne (Perry 1923). Standards a blending of fawn and rose; falls madder crimson, reticulated white at base. Bright yellow beard. \$3.00

91. **Lord of June (Yeld 1911).** Very large fragrant flowers having floppy standards of lavender blue; flaring falls of lavender violet; prominent yellow beard. A pale blue bicolor in general effect. The large flowers are held on tall splendidly branched stems. Forty-two inches. - - \$1.00

79. **Loreley (Goos and Koenneman 1909).** Standards light clear yellow; falls purple margined yellow. Vigorous and free, the stalks attaining thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.25

Lycaena (Williamson 1925). See Page 9.

79. **Mady Carriere (Millet 19..).** Flowers of pale blue suffused yellow. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.25

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

78. **Magnate** (Sturtevant 1918). Standards blue; falls lavender violet. Large flowers on sturdy stalks twenty-four inches high. - - - \$0.25

91. **Magnifica** (Vilmorin 1920). Like Alcazar but still larger; also lighter and pinker. Immense blooms on very tall, strong, splendidly branched stems. - - - - \$1.00

81. **Ma Mie** (Cayeaux 1906). Standards and falls clear white frilled violet blue. Of better form than Mme. Chereau. Three feet. - - - \$0.25



Marjorie Tinley (Perry 1923). Large flowers on tall well branched stems. Broad standards of soft lavender blue overlaid yellow; falls dark mauve. - - - - - \$2.00

Marocain (Millet 1914). A free blooming dwarf with flowers of rich deep purple. - - - - - \$1.00

Mary Gibson (Perry 1923). Standards light bronze overlaid old rose; falls old rose suffused bronze; prominent orange beard. A beautiful Iris; strong and free in habit. - - - - - \$5.00

Mary Orth (Farr 1920). Standards a light shade and falls a deep shade of blue violet. Twenty-four inches. - - - - - \$0.50

78. **Mary Williamson** (Williamson 1921). See Page 9.

85. **Medrano** (Vilmorin 1920). Standards and falls deep smoky wine red. Of rich and distinct color. Large flowers on twenty-four inch stems. Fine. - - - - - \$1.00

Mildred Presby (Farr 1923). Standards creamy white, falls velvety pansy violet. A striking and beautiful bicolor effect. Thirty inches. - - - \$2.50

Miranda (Hort 1919). A very beautiful deep blue purple Iris of perfect form and carriage. One of the earliest of the tall bearded varieties, free flowering and of strong growth. Fine in every way. - - - - - \$0.35

Miss Willmott (Foster 1910). Bluish white flowers of heavy texture. Not a good grower with us. - - - - - \$0.50

75. **Mithras** (Goos & Koenneman 1910). Bright yellow standards; falls crimson veined with white. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.25

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

87. **Mlle. Schwartz (Denis 1916).** Large self-colored flowers of pale mauve. Exceptionally fine but not a good doer in the north. Three and one-half to four feet. - - - - - \$1.00

74. **Mme. Chereau (Lemon 1844).** Standards and falls white, widely margined lavender violet. An old favorite. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.25

84. **Mme. Cheri (Sturtevant 1918).** One of the finest of the lighter blends. Standards light purplish brown; falls silvery violet pink; the entire flower smoothly blended with creamy yellow. Large flowers of fine form. Forty-two inches. - - - - - \$0.50

85. **Mme. Chobaut (Denis 1916).** Flowers of pale yellow shaded and veined pale brown. Three feet. Of unusual coloring. Good. - - - - - \$0.50

84. **Monsignor (Vilmorin 1907).** Standards violet; falls heavily veined a deeper purple. Twenty-four inches. - - - - - \$0.25

83. **Montezuma (Farr 1909).** Standards deep yellow, dotted brown. Falls yellow and white, veined purple and dotted brown. - - - - - \$0.50

Montour (Hall 1925). Standards pinkish cinnamon, flushed with magenta; falls velvety burnt lake. An exquisite effect in pink and brown set with a dense orange beard. 30 inches. (Introducer's description). - - \$6.00

Morning Splendor (Shull 1922). Standards Petunia Violet, falls Raisin Purple. Very large flowers producing a striking deep red effect in sunlight. Well branched stems three feet tall. One of the most outstanding of Irises. - - - - - \$3.00

Mother of Pearl (Sturtevant 1921). A beautiful and outstanding Iris. Standards and falls pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers of exceptional substance and perfect form on well branched stems forty inches high. Vigorous in growth and producing its wonderful flowers freely. - - - - - \$0.50

Mrs. Chas. Pearson (Perry 1923). Standards delicate mauve; falls rosy mauve; beard white. - - - - - \$1.00

78. **Mrs. Cowley (Bliss 1920).** A vigorous and free blooming variety giving a pleasing general effect of light brown. - - - - - \$0.35

Mrs. Hetty Matson (Perry 1923). Standards blended fawn and purple; falls red purple. - - - - - \$2.00

Mrs. Marion Cran (Perry 1923). Flowers a uniform shade of purplish old rose. The tallest variety we know. Strong growing and free flowering. - - - - - \$5.00

Mrs. Tinley (Bliss 1919). A good lavender. Early mid-season. - - \$0.25

Mrs. W. Cuthbertson (Perry 1923). Lilac and crimson bicolor with apricot suffusion. - - - - - \$1.00

71. **Mrs. W. E. Fryer (Fryer 1917).** Standards very pale lavender; falls red purple with pale lavender border. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.50

82. **Mt. Penn (Farr 1909).** Standards lilac; falls crimson purple. Thirty inches. Good. - - - - - \$0.35

Muzeris (Perry 1923). Standards apricot, falls rosy purple. - - - - - \$1.00

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

82. **Nancy Orne** (Sturtevant 1921). Standards purplish lilac; falls deeper, center of flower showing some yellow. Growth vigorous. Three feet. \$0.50

Natalis (Williamson 1927). See Page 9.

81. **Neptune** (Yeld 1916). Standards pale lavender blue; falls deeper blue. Large flowers on slender wiry stems. Three feet. - - - \$0.50

80. **Nine Wells** (Foster 1909). Standards lavender violet; falls deep velvety purple. Large flowers on heavy stems forty inches high. - \$0.35

Odaroloc (Andrews 1924). Height 46 inches, pure self color, light mauve to lobelia-violet. Both standards and falls measure 2½ inches wide and 3½ inches long. The 8 or 9 enormous flowers are borne on very strong erect stems well above the 30-inch glaucous foliage. The lower branches are rather long, carrying the flowers high without crowding. The flower is well arched, symmetrical, with flaring falls, good heavy substance, orange beard. (Introducer's description). \$5.00

Onyx (Williamson 1928). See Page 10.

87. **Opera** (Vilmorin 1916). A rich violet red bicolor. Thirty inches. - \$1.00

Ophir Gold (Andrews 1925). Golden yellow flowers of pure color without veining, borne on 33-inch stems. Compared with Sherwin Wright, the flower is larger and ten days later. (Introducer's description). . \$2.00

79. **Oporto** (Yeld 1911). Standards and falls violet. The flowers are not large but have a certain neatness and finish, making this a beautiful Iris. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.20

Orchid (Shull 1919). A delicately colored Iris. Standards grayish drab tinged with lavender at tips; falls grayish lavender. Three feet. \$0.50

81. **Parc de Neuilly** (Verdier 1910). Large flowers of rich deep purple on thirty-inch stems. Good. - - - - - \$0.35

79. **Parisiana** (Vilmorin 1911). Standards thickly netted purple on white ground; falls creamy white margined purple. Thirty inches. Vigorous and free. - - - - - \$0.35

Pegasus (Perry 1923). Standards violet blue, falls violet purple. - \$1.00

78. **Perfection** (Barr). Standards light lavender and falls a very deep velvety blue purple. Beard orange. A free flowering richly colored Iris. Thirty-six inches. - - - - - \$0.25

Phyllis Bliss (Bliss 1919). Refined flowers of pale rosy lilac. - \$0.75

77. **Pocahontas** (Farr 1915). Standards and falls white widely bordered lavender violet. One of the frilled varieties. Thirty inches. - \$0.25

80. **Powhatan** (Farr 1913). A good red purple self. Thirty-six inches. \$0.35

95. **Princess Beatrice**. The finest form of Pallida Dalmatica. Silvery lavender flowers of the greatest substance on forty-inch stalks. Guaranteed the true variety, obtained by us after many disappointments. - \$0.50

Princess Royal (Smith). A fine free blooming Pallida. Flowers self colored clear lavender blue. \$0.50

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

72.	Princess Victoria Louise (Goos and Koenneman 1910).	Standards light yellow; falls purplish rose, bordered pale yellow. Two feet.	-	\$0.25
	Priscilla (Hall 1923).	Standards pallid violet; falls rich velvety blackish purple, bordered pallid violet. Dainty and fine.	- -	\$2.00
	Prof. Seeliger (Koehler 1923).	A deep wine purple. Three feet.	-	\$1.00
83.	Prosper Laugier (Verdier 1914).	Flowers of strongly bronzed crimson purple. Three feet.	- - -	\$0.35
	Prospero (Yeld 1920).	A magnificent Iris of splendid form and largest size. Standards lavender suffused yellow toward lower half; falls a deep red purple. Extra fine. Three and one-half feet.	- -	\$1.00
	Pseudacorus.	A beardless Iris native to Europe. Strong foliage and flowers of brightest yellow. Suited to moist locations.	. .	\$0.35
84.	Quaker Lady (Farr 1909).	Standards smoky lavender; falls blue and old gold; center of flower and beard yellow. Of fine form and finish. One of Farr's best varieties. Three feet.	- - -	\$0.25
91.	Queen Caterina (Sturtevant 1918).	Standards and falls a luminous pale lavender violet, appearing pinker in sun and bluer in shadow. The flowers of largest size and heavy substance freely produced on tall, branched stems. Extra fine.	- - -	\$0.50
	Rajput (Sturtevant 1922).	A beautiful violet self. Large flowers of finest form held on forty-inch stems.	- - -	\$2.00
	Rhea (Williamson 1928).	See Page 10.		
84.	Rhein Nixe (Goos and Koenneman 1910).	Standards white; falls purple violet bordered white. Three feet high. The tallest of the white and purple Irises. Best seen at a distance of a few yards. Very strong grower and a good variety.	- - -	\$0.25
74.	Richard II (Dykes 1914).	Standards white; broad spreading falls deep velvety purple. Very late flowering. Beautiful flowers on a plant of weak constitution.	- - -	\$1.00
76.	Ringdove (Foster 1913).	Large flowers of pale lavender violet on tall stems.	- - -	\$0.25
	Rose Madder (Sturtevant 1920).	Velvety purple bicolor. Three and one-half feet.	- - -	\$2.00
69.	Rose Unique (Farr 1910).	An early deep near-pink.	- -	\$0.25
82.	Roseway (Bliss 1919).	Standards and falls violet rose. Near Rose Unique in color but taller and later.	- - -	\$0.25
	Rubyd (Dykes 1922).	A variety having flowers of deep reddish purple. Vigorous and free. Three feet.	- - -	\$1.00
	Ruby Perry (Perry 1921).	Tall stems bearing flowers of deep purplish rose. Three and one-half feet.	- - -	\$1.00
70.	Sarabande (Sturtevant 1918).	Standards cream shaded with pink; falls velvety blue violet with a fawn border; an unusual blend. (Introducer's description).	- - -	\$0.50

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

83. **Seminole** (Farr 1920). Standards lilac red, falls velvety crimson; orange beard. Two feet. One of the brightest and finest. - - - \$0.50

87. **Shekinah** (Sturtevant 1918). One of the finest yellow Irises. Flowers on three-foot stems, pale lemon yellow shaded deeper at center. A clear soft color. - - - - - \$0.35

76. **Sherwin Wright** (Kohankie 1915). Standards and falls clear deep golden yellow. Flowers small but produced freely, making a very bright effect in clump or mass. Two feet. Thrifty and dependable. - - \$0.25

75. **Shrewsbury** (Farr 1916). Standards purple lilac; falls violet purple; the whole flower suffused bronze. Very heavy orange beard. Rich and striking. Two feet. - - - - - \$0.50

Silver Ribbon (Williamson 1926). See Page 10.

73. **Socrates**. A dwarf bearded Iris blooming early in May. Bright claret purple flowers borne singly on stems six to ten inches tall. One of the very best of all the dwarfs. \$0.25

Solana (Shull 1923). Clear yellow standards and deep red falls. A richly colored Variegata. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.50

Soledad (Mohr 1924). Fine early yellow self. - - - - - \$0.75

Sordida (Williamson 1928). See Page 10.

93. **Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau** (Millet 1914). Standards violet blue; falls a deep velvety purple. Large flowers of exceptional substance on stalks three feet high. One of the most beautiful. - - - - - \$1.25

Steepway (Scott 1922). A smooth blend of satiny texture. Standards dark vinaceous; falls auricula purple; intense orange beard. Forty-two inches. - - - - - \$1.00

79. **Sunset** (Denis 1919). A free flowering variety with blooms of unusual but beautiful coloring. Standards olive gold; the horizontal falls flushed mauve at center. Late. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$1.50

79. **Swatara** (Farr 1918). Standards blue with an undertone of yellow; falls violet. Conspicuous orange beard. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$0.35

85. **Sweet Lavender** (Bliss 1919). An Iris of distinct and pleasing character. Standards lavender; the flaring falls a deeper rose lavender. Large flowers on well branched stems. Three feet. Plant of vigorous growth. - - - - - \$0.75

Tenebrae (Bliss 1922). A dark colored Dominion seedling of dependable growth. Standards violet purple, darker at the center; falls velvety blackish purple. - - - - - \$6.00

Terias (Williamson 1925). See Page 10.

Thecla (Williamson 1925). See Page 10.

68. **Thorbecke**. A sharp contrast of white standards and deep velvety purple falls. Thirty inches. - - - - - - - - - - - \$0.35

THE LONGFIELD IRIS FARM

82. **Tristram** (**Bliss 1919**). Standards white; falls velvety purple. A most pleasing color combination. Thirty inches. Not as tall as *Rhein Nine* but more richly colored. - - - - - \$0.50

True Charm (**Sturtevant 1920**). A large, tall and very fine *Plicata*. Standards and falls white with margins delicately veined blue lavender. Forty inches. - - - - - \$2.00

Vesper Gold (**Williamson 1927**). See Page 10.

80. **Violacea Grandiflora** (**1860**). A good late flowering Iris. Flowers deep lavender throughout. Three feet. A good grower and free bloomer. - - - - - \$0.25

81. **Virginia Moore** (**Shull 1920**). Standards bright yellow; falls yellow slightly veined. Flowers deeper in color than *Aurea*. Thirty inches. \$0.75

83. **White Knight** (**Saunders 1916**). A pure white Iris with only the lightest of reticulations at the haft. Flowers of fine form and good substance. Two feet. A better grower than *La Neige*. - - - - - \$0.50

White Queen. Standards, falls and beard pure white without marking or shading. Two feet. The finest of the small flowered white varieties. - - - - - \$1.00

Wild Rose (**Sturtevant 1921**). A smooth satiny near-pink Iris with a white beard. Thirty inches. - - - - - \$2.00

73. **Windham** (**Farr 1909**). Flowers pale purplish rose with a thin veining of purple in the falls. A good "pink". Twenty-four inches. - - - - - \$0.25

W. C. Terry (**Perry 1923**). A tall strong grower producing its large flowers in abundance. Standards light lavender blue; falls crimson purple. \$1.00

Woodland (**Hall 1925**). A mauve to Chinese violet self. Broad-petaled flowers of great size and beautiful shape. Stout, erect stalks, wide foliage, vigorous and free blooming. 48 inches. (Introducer's description). - - - - - \$5.00

72. **Wyomissing** (**Farr 1909**). Small flowers of pale creamy pink. Twenty-four inches. - - - - - \$0.25

Yellow Rail (**Williamson 1927**). See Page 11.

Yellowstone (**Hall 1923**). Standards straw yellow; falls velvety pansy purple with noticeable warm glow. A choice yellow and red effect. \$2.50

75. **Yvonne Pelletier** (**Millet 1916**). Flowers of medium size but of very blue tone. One of the very finest of the pale blue varieties. Form and substance good. Late midseason. Three feet. - - - - - \$0.50

Zilia (**Perry 1923**). Flowers a uniform lavender violet. - - - - - \$0.50

Zingara (**Williamson 1928**). See Page 11.

75. **Zua** (**Crawford 1914**). Very pale lavender flowers heavily crimped and creped. Eighteen inches. Early. Entirely distinct from all other Irises. - - - - - \$0.50

85. **Zwanenburg** (**Denis 1909**). An Iris of peculiar coloring; standards dull lavender gray; falls bronzy yellow flushed maroon. Early and very free blooming. - - - - - \$0.50

WE ARE always glad to receive photographs of iris from our friends. Each photograph should be labelled on the back with the date and place, and owner or photographer's name and address and, when possible, the name of the variety of iris pictured. For photographs we can use in illustrating our catalogues, we shall be glad to offer \$5.00 in iris in exchange. No photographs returned unless requested.

Our 1925 catalogue contained much of interest and value. We have therefore obtained a second printing which we offer at 10 cents a copy

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It publishes four Bulletins a year and brings to its members all the latest news about Iris, their culture, development, and history. It will help you enjoy your garden more, and will prevent your making many mistakes.

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An ink which is permanent on zinc or galvanized iron can be made with the following recipe and can be prepared by any druggist:

Copper subacetate (verdigris)	1 dram
Ammonium chloride	1 dram
Lamp black	$\frac{1}{2}$ dram
Water	10 drams
Mix Thoroughly	

